

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE  
**CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION**

PATENT NO. : 6,849,286 B1  
APPLICATION NO. : 10/070661  
DATED : February 1, 2005  
INVENTOR(S) : Theodor Bayerköhler et al.

Page 1 of 2

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Column 3, line 44, after “size of 40  $\mu\text{m}$ ” insert:

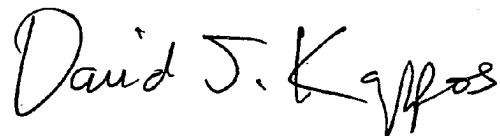
--, preferably 35  $\mu\text{m}$  and especially preferably 30  $\mu\text{m}$ . If after the first process step, i.e., milling, the educt used already has the required particle size  $d_{90}$  ( $d_{90}$  = 90% of the particles having the required particle diameter), then the separation may be omitted and the resulting powder sent directly to the third process step. The milling and separating may of course take place at the same time, e.g., in an air separation ball mill or a combination of a mill and a downstream air classifier.

In conjunction with the present invention, a maximum particle diameter of 100  $\mu\text{m}$ , 40  $\mu\text{m}$ , 35  $\mu\text{m}$  or 30  $\mu\text{m}$  is understood to indicate that at least 90% of the particles ( $d_{90}$ ) of the ground fraction have a maximum diameter of 100  $\mu\text{m}$ , 40  $\mu\text{m}$ , 35  $\mu\text{m}$  or 30  $\mu\text{m}$ .

In a third process step, this invention provides for a liquid binder to be added to the ground fraction that is separated. In an especially preferred embodiment of this invention, this liquid binder is a solution or suspension of isomalt, an isomalt variant, especially an aqueous solution or suspension, a mixture of gelatin and fat, a water-soluble colloid, such as polyvinylpyrrolidone (e.g., Kollidon® from BASF), starch, sugars such as sucrose, dextrose, lactose, natural or synthetic gums such as gum arabic, cellulose, talc, microcrystalline cellulose, polymerized reducing sugars, pectin, preservative, agar, acidifying agents, insulin, alkali carboxymethylcellulose, HSH (hydrogenated starch hydrolysate), polydextrose in partially or completely purified form and/or in partially or completely neutralized form, sodium carboxymethylcellulose, etc. Other binders may of course also be used, preferably physiologically compatible and/or non-cariogenic, reduced-calorie binders. In an advantageous manner, the compressed product according to this invention contains 0.5 wt% to 7 wt% of the binder or a combination of binders, preferably 2 wt% to 3 wt%.

Signed and Sealed this

Fifteenth Day of June, 2010

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "David J. Kappos". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large, stylized 'D' and 'K'.

David J. Kappos  
*Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office*

In another preferred embodiment of this invention, the liquid binder, which is preferably in the form of an aqueous solution or aqueous suspension, is added to the ground educt by spraying through a nozzle system.

The agglomerates formed after mixing the educt with the binder may be produced preferably in a fluidized bed agglomerator, especially preferably in a batch-wise process or in a continuous installation. It is preferable according to this invention to establish a fluidized bed at a temperature of 50 °Celsius to 70 °Celsius, especially 60 °Celsius, and on reaching the desired temperature, to spray the binder solution or binder suspension heated to approx. 70 °Celsius to 80 °Celsius, preferably 75--.